

nation. Much of the industry in my home state of Arkansas relies on product import and export, and much of it travels through west coast docks. Arkansas is already feeling the effect of the shutdown, and it is critical that labor dispute be solved before even more damage is done.

Mr. Craig. Mr. President, I rise to commend my colleague, the Senator from Arkansas, Mr. HUTCHINSON, and an happy to join him as an original cosponsor, upon his submission of a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate about the recent shutdown of shipping that has occurred on the West Coast.

We are at war with terrorism. The Senate is now debating action on another front in that war. We are at a critical moment in our economic recovery, when we are eager for that economy to continue to grow, and we want to protect and resume creating good jobs for American workers.

At such a time, frankly, I am at a loss to understand how such a dispute has ever come about in these 29 ports on the West Coast. I would hope the parties involved understand that they risk strangling an estimated 7 percent of our Nation's economy. I would hope they realize the implications a prolonged dispute would have for millions of workers and their families, as well as for our Nation's health and safety.

This shutdown already is hurting agriculture, one of the largest sectors of Idaho's economy. I have been in touch with farmers and ranchers in Idaho. The impact of this shutdown has been immediate and it threatens to be devastating. I know it is affecting other industries as well. We have all heard the estimates that it will cost the Nation's economy \$1 billion a day, but I understand that is the cost in the early days of the shutdown. The harm will grow, and it is something that workers, families, farmers, and employers in Idaho and across the Nation should not be forced to bear.

So, I commend Senator HUTCHINSON for his leadership in the submission of this resolution. I join him in imploring the disputing parties to work with urgency to resolve differences and reach a settlement, while adopting twenty-four extensions of the expired collective bargaining agreement, allowing the ports to reopen, and restoring the full, brisk, efficient flow of American goods to markets overseas.

I also appreciate the fact that the administration already is working to resolve this problem. A Federal mediator has gotten engaged. Now it is time for the Senate to add its voice to the constructive efforts of the administration.

With my colleagues, I call on the disputing parties to consider the good of the country at a critical time; to recognize the responsibilities of a good neighbor to employers and labor across our land; and to come back to the table and come back to work.

SENATE RESOLUTION 334—RECOGNIZING THE ELLIS ISLAND MEDAL OF HONOR

Mr. DASCHLE (for Mrs. CLINTON) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 334

Whereas the Ellis Island Medal of Honor, established by the National Ethnic Coalition of Organizations in 1986, pays tribute to individuals of various ethnic origins who have distinguished themselves through their contributions to the United States;

Whereas the Ellis Island Medal of Honor has been awarded on a bipartisan basis to 6 Presidents and numerous Representatives and Senators;

Whereas the National Ethnic Coalition of Organizations is the largest organization of its kind in the United States, representing more than 5,000,000 family members and serving as an umbrella group for more than 250 organizations that span the spectrum of ethnic heritage, culture, and religion;

Whereas the mandate of the National Ethnic Coalition of Organizations is to preserve ethnic diversity, promote equality and tolerance, combat injustice, and bring about harmony and unity among all peoples;

Whereas the Ellis Island Medal of Honor is named for the gateway through which more than 12,000,000 immigrants passed in their quest for freedom of speech, freedom of religion, and economic opportunity;

Whereas the Ellis Island Medal of Honor celebrates the richness and diversity of American life by honoring not only individuals, but the pluralism and democracy that have enabled the Nation's ethnic groups to maintain their identities while becoming integral parts of the American way of life;

Whereas during the 15-year history of the Ellis Island Medal of Honor, more than 1,500 individuals from scores of different ethnic groups have received the Medal, and more than 5,000 individuals are nominated each year for the Medal; and

Whereas at the 2002 Ellis Island Medal of Honor ceremony in New York City, individuals from different ethnic groups will be honored for their contributions to the rescue and recovery efforts of September 11, 2001, the war against terrorism, and the enhancement of the Nation's homeland security: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate recognizes the Ellis Island Medal of Honor for acknowledging individuals who live exemplary lives as Americans while preserving the values of their particular ethnic heritage.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Friday, October 4, 2002, at 11 a.m., to conduct a hearing on the nomination of Mr. Philip Merrill, of Maryland, to be president of the Export-Import Bank of the United States.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be author-

ized to meet during the session of the Senate on Friday, October 4, 2002, at 10 a.m., to hold a nomination hearing.

Agenda

Nominees: The Honorable John R. Hamilton, of North Carolina, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Guatemala; Mr. John F. Keane, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Paraguay; and the Honorable David N. Greenlee, of Maryland, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Bolivia.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Friday, October 4, 2002, at 11 a.m., to hold a closed hearing on intelligence matters.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I also ask unanimous consent that Ryan Montgomery, an intern in the Finance Committee staff, be accorded floor privileges for the day.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MEASURE INDEFINITELY POSTPONED—H. CON. RES. 401

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Calendar No. 583, H. Con. Res. 401, be indefinitely postponed.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION ADVANCEMENT ACT OF 2002

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to Calendar No. 432, S. 2064.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2064) to reauthorize the United States Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read the third time and passed; that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 2064) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 2064

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,